<u>Amendments to the Claims:</u>

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended)   An automatic notification and remote access method for diagnosing real-time in vivo images from a location remote from one or more in vivo video camera systems, comprising the steps of:

a) capturing multiple sets of real-time in vivo images using the one or more in vivo video camera systems;

b) forming an in vivo video camera system examination bundlette of a patient that includes the real-time captured in vivo images for each of the one or more in vivo video camera systems;

c) image processing in vivo images in the examination bundlette in a generalized ~~image~~ <u>R and G</u> color space for robust disease detection;

d) using <u>color</u> image processing algorithms to automatically <u>diagnose</u> ~~detect~~ one or more abnormalities in one or more of the in vivo images in the generalized <u>R and G</u> ~~image~~ color space <u>using generalized R and G colors in the in vivo images</u>;

e) signaling an alarm provided that the one or more abnormalities in the examination bundlette have been detected;

f) receiving an automatic notification via one or more unscheduled alarming messages from one or more randomly located in vivo video camera systems;

g) routing the automatic notification including information on in vivo camera travel distance in GI tract to remote recipient(s); and

h) executing one or more diagnosing tasks corresponding to the automatic notification <u>responsive to</u> ~~by examining in vivo images captured in a finite temporal range around~~ the alarming signaling time.

2. (Original) The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the unscheduled alarming messages correspond to a detection of an abnormality found in the patient's GI tract.

86570us - Amend - OA - 07-09-08 - Final.doc
Serial No. 10/790,478

3. (Original) The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the automatic notification includes patient metadata describing the patient's medical history and location.

4. (Original) The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the one or more randomly located in vivo video camera systems are located in different geographic regions of a country and/or a continent.

5. (Previously Presented) The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of routing the automatic notification to the remote recipient(s), further comprises the steps of:

provding a communication channel to the remote recipient(s); and

providing the remote recipient(s) with the automatic notification of a detected GI tract abnormality.

6. (Original) The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the unscheduled alarming messages operate within a two-way messaging system.

7. (Original) The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the remote recipient receives messages by utilizing a two-way messaging system.

8. (Original) The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the remote access is accomplished by a communications network for retrieving and/or sending the patient's in vivo images from multiple locations either inside or outside of a clinical environment.

9. (Previously Presented) The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of forming the examination bundlette, includes the steps of:

forming an image packet of the captured in vivo images of the patient;

forming patient metadata; and

combining the image packet and the patient metadata into the examination bundlette.

10. (Previously Presented)   The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of processing the examination bundlette includes the steps of:

separating the in vivo images from the examination bundlette; and

processing the in vivo images according to selected image processing methods.

11. (Previously Presented)   The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of processing the examination bundlette includes applying image processing algorithms to an image portion of the examination bundlette.

12. (Previously Presented)   The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of

automatically detecting one or more abnormalities in one or more of the vivo images in the examination bundlette is based on predetermined image criteria for the patient.

13. (Previously Presented)   The method claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of automatically detecting one or more abnormalities in one or more of the vivo images in the examination bundlette is based on predetermined image criteria for the patient employing image data transformation and detection.

14. (Previously Presented)   The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of processing the examination bundlette includes:

transforming image data of an image portion of the examination bundlette to a generalized color space; and

detecting the one or more abnormalities by applying thresholding.

15. (Previously Presented)   The method claimed in claim 14 wherein the step of applying thresholding is accomplished by applying lower and higher thresholding or higher thresholding in the generalized image color space.

16. (Currently Amended)   A method, comprising:

capturing a-real-time in vivo images;

automatically diagnosing detecting an abnormality in a generalized R and G image color space in real-time in the in vivo images using R and G color image processing algorithms; and

signaling an alarm with information on in vivo camera travel distance in GI tract in real-time when the abnormality is detected.

17. (Currently Amended)   A method, comprising:

capturing a-real-time in vivo images;

automatically diagnosing detecting an abnormality in a generalized R and G image color space in real-time in the in vivo images by comparing the images to abnormality feature templates using color image processing algorithms; and

signaling an alarm with information on in vivo camera travel distance in GI tract in real-time when the abnormality is detected.